nashili dawayia. I do not now the bifurcation. But the Government's policy is such that day by day we are increasing the distilleries and liquor shops, and in my own State, in the last three years, 20,000 liquor shops have been opened and that is a source of revenue to the Government. On the other hand, we are giving grants to the voluntary organisations for this *madya nished.* I am sorry, we have to take a policy decision. Will the hon. Minister assure us that if you are really interested in the welfare of the weaker sections, particularly the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, which Department she is heading, at least we take a decision while we are celebrating the 40th anniversary of our Indepeandence that at least we will keep one word of Gandhiji that let us not collect money from liquor? On the one side we are encouraging sale of liquor, and, on the other side, we are giving grants for enforcement of prohibition. I think this dual policy is no good. I would request the hon. Minister to come out as a token of respect of freedom fighters and Mahatma Gandhi in the 40th year of Independence and take a decision and announce that the Government will not continue with this liquor policy and that the Government will not depend on money collected from the sale of liquor.

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI: The Government of India is enforcing prohibition because it is in our Constitution. But I understand and respect the feelings of the Hon. Member.

Supply of milk in polypacks by Delhi Milk Scheme

*462. SHRI J. P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the life of the present bottling plants of the Delhi Milk Scheme;

(b) by when these bottling plants of Delhi Milk Scheme are likely to outlive their normal life;

(c) whether Government propose to switch over to the supply of milk in polypacks after the present bottling plants of D.M.S. outlive their normal life; and

(d) by when the process of installation of more polypacks filling machines for packing milk is proposed to be started so that these machines start functioning immediately after the bottling plants outlive their normal life and the supply of milk to the people is not affected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The normal life of the existing Bottling Plants in Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS) is about 10 years.

(b) There are 4 Bottling Plants in DMS and they are likely to outlive their normal life in different years by 1991.

(c) and (d) One of the Plants is being replaced by Polypack filling machines during the current financial year. The replacement of the remaining Bottling Plants by more Polypack filling machines will be taken up in a phased manner so that the supply of milk is not affected.

SHRI J. P. GOYAL: Madam the hon. Minister, in answer to my question dated 6th March, 1987, had started that at that time there were three polypack filling machines and now in the answer given today he has said that all the bolting plants will be replaced by polypack filling machines by 1991. I want to know as to whether from the 6th of March, 1987 onwards you have added more polypack machines. And, secondly, whether it is a fact that the polypack bags in which milk is being supplied now are leaking. Has the Hon. Minister considered this problem and what are the remedial measures that he is going to take to overcome it?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: There is no information with me as to whether these polypack bags leak or not. I will inquire into it because the Hon. Member has brought it to my notice. If they leak, they will be taken care of. Now, so far as the polypack filling plants are concerned, in 1980 we had four bottling plants. Out of these four bottling plants we have introduced pouch filling machines for half a litre, and one litre. There are now three machines installed. For five litres there is one machines and

for ghee packing one machine is there. Now, this is done in 1987-88. The remaining three bottling plants are to be replaced phase-wise. One in 1987-88, September end. Then another in 1988-89, and the third in 1989-90.

SHRI J. P. GOYAL: Madam, we read in the papers a few days back that there was a rat in a milk bottle. Is the same thing going to happen in the case of polypack bags also? What steps is the DMS taking to avoid this situation?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Madam, the hon. Member should know that bottle is a bottle and polypack bag is a polypack bag. In polypack bags there is no possibility of a rat entering. And, in the case of a rat in a bottle, let me inform the hon. Members that there were two cases brought to our notice and in both the cases it was found that the bottle was not from the DMS plant. There is a washing machine at the DMS plant and through a jet water is sprayed into the bottle. If there is any rat, it will cut into pieces and its fur also will be spoiled. In both these cases we made an examination in the laboratory. The fur was found to be intact; the rat was found to be intact. That means, it was at a later stage that the rat got into the bottle.

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE: Is it true that the raw material for the polypack has been imported? Is it true that manufacture of polypack is also heavily dependent on the imported machines? If the answer is yes, why is it that we are going in for polypack when there is tremendous pressure on our balance of payments position? And also for whom this polypack is meant?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: As far as I have the information, it is not imported from outside. But I am subject to correction. I will check it up with the DMS. Polypack is available in the country and I don't think it involves any import. But I will check it up. It is also very hygenic and, therefore, it is better than bottles. The bottles require double transport; one for carrying them to the distribution centres and then to bring back the empty bottles. So, expenditure on transport is more; then there is breakage of bottles and all this can be avoided if polypack is used. These are the advantages and that is why we are introducing polypack.

So far as the first part of the question is concerned, I feel it is not imported but this is subject to correction. I will check it up and let the hon. Member know about it.

SHRI VISHWA BANDHU GUPTA: I want to know whether the hon. Minister is aware of the fact that there are many unauthorised dairies wtih cows, right around Delhi, because Delhi is partly urban and partly rural. Then there is the question of *lal dora* where there are many dairies which are operating under unhygenic conditions. I want to know whether closing of this bottling plant is going to affect dairies and what steps the Government will take to improve the conditions of these dairies.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: There is no connection of DMS with private dairies. Closing of bottling plant is only for replacement; it will be replaced by polypack, and rather more quantity of milk will be supplied to the consumers. So far as private dairies are concerned, it is not my subject; it is the Health Ministry and Delhi Administration who should look into it.

*463. [*The questioner (Shri Ghan Shyam Singh) was absent. For answer,* vide *col.* 27 infra.]

*464. [*The questioners (Shri T.R. Balu and Shri V. Gopalsamy) were absent. For answer,* vide *col.* 28 infra.]

*465. [*The questioner (Shri Subas Mohanty) was absent. For answer,* vide *col.* 29 infra.]

Issue of licences for insecticides by the Agriculture Department of the Delhi Administration

*466. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to reply to Unstarred Question 824 given in the Rajya Sabha on 31st July, 1987 and state:

(a) whether the Licencing Officer of the Agriculture Department of the Delhi Ad-